The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,923.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

On MONDAY, Feb. 19.

By defire of the Right Hon. Lady AUGUSTA CLAVERING,

The laft New Comedy of

SECRETS WORTH KNOWING;

WITH

THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.

On TUESDAY, Feb. 20. a Comedy called

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE;

AND

THE DEVIL TO PAY.

Between the Play and Farce,

Mr KEMBLE will deliver an ADDRESS in the Character of BRITANNIA.

The entire Receipts of this night to be given in aid of the Voluntary Subfcription Fund for the Defence of the Country.

*** Thofe Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken Boxes for the third night of THE HEIR AT LAW, are refpectfully informed that it will be acted on Wednefday, Feb. 21. on which occafion a new Muftcal Entertainment will be brought forward called

ST KILDA IN EDINBURGH;

Or, *NEWS FROM CAMPERDOWN.*

By defire of the Right Hon. LORD VISCOUNT DUNCAN,

On MONDAY, Feb. 26. will be prefented,

The Comic Opera of

INKLE AND YARICO,

WITH

THE AGREEABLE SURBRIZE.

Between the Play and Farce,

A MONOLOGUE, by Mr LEE LEWES.

Mr KEMBLE does himfelf the honour of informing the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, That the new and fplendid Scenery, Dreffes, and Decorations for the CASTLE SPECTRE are getting forward with all poffible difpatch—Mr Kemble perceiving that the Caftle Spectre, as published muft be too long for repreſentation, has procured a book, marked and quoted, from London, and in every refpect it will be got up at Edinburgh, he flatters himfelf, with equal advantages of fcenery and decoration as at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.

Doors to be opened at Six, to begin precifely at Seven.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes to be taken at the box office of the Theatre-Royal.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Mr URBANI begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, his Friends and the Public, that

HIS CONCERT

Is fixed for Friday the 23d February, at the THEATRE ROYAL.

The particulars will be mentioned in a future advifement.

Tickets and places for the Boxes to be had at the Box Office, as ufual, at Mr Urbani's Carrubber's Clofe, and at the Muſic Shops.

Pit and Boxes 3s.—Galleries 2s.

Doors to be open at fix, and to begin at feven o'clock.

Edinburgh, Feb. 15. 1798.

ANATOMY.

Mr BELL will open his COURSE OF LECTURES, at his Anatomical Rooms, Surgeon's Square, on Tuefday Evening at fix o'clock, and continue them daily, at his uſual hour, from eleven to twelve in the morning.

George Street, No. 9—17th Feb. 1798.

PAINTING.

JOHN RONALD, late Partner of the deceaſed Mr. WALTER SMITON, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has now COMMENCED BUSINESS on his own account, in all the various branches of Painting, viz. Houſe, Coach, Efcutcheon, and Ornamental; and flatters himſelf that from the thorough knowledge he has acquired in this line, having been under the tuition of ſome of the beſt maſters in London, and upwards of twenty years in the above houſe, he will be able to give entire ſatisfaction to thoſe who may favour him with their employment.

Orders received at his Colour Shop, north ſide of the High Street, near the Croſs.

AUCTION OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS AND PRINTS

To be SOLD, in the King's Arms Tavern, High Street, Edinburgh, on the 21ſt February curt. at one o'clock,

A VALUABLE Collection of PAINTINGS by the firſt Maſters, viz. Rubens, Vandyke, Poicnberg, Salvator Roſa, Hogarth, Vangoyen, &c. among which is the SCHOOL of ATHENS, taken from the celebrated Painting by Rubens, in the Vatican of Rome, which coſt the original purchaſer Six Hundred Guineas: Alſo a number of Prints, framed and glazed in a moſt elegant manner, with a variety of richly ornamented Looking Glaſſes and Girandoles:—Being the Stock in trade, under ſequeſtration, which belonged to Henry Farquharſon, carver and gilder in Edinburgh; and as the whole muſt poſitively be ſold off, great bargains may be expected.

Catalogues of the prints and paintings to be had at the place of ſale, and at H. F.'s ſhop, Prince's Street, price 6d. to be allowed to purchaſers out of the price of any article they may buy.

The Paintings will be exhibited in the Sale Room two days previous to the ſale.

☞ H. FARQUHARSON having ſettled with the truſtee for his Creditors, carries on BUSINESS as formerly; and he hopes that his Friends and the Public will continue their patronage, to merit which he will uſe his utmoſt exertions.

Thoſe indebted to H. Farquharſon, previous to the 1ſt of March 1797, will immediately make payment to Alexander Ferrie writer, Royal Exchange, who is authoriſed by the Truſtee to grant diſcharges. Proſecutions will be raiſed againſt thoſe who fail to pay betwixt and the 18th curt.

N. B. There will be expoſed to ſale at ſame time, a Suit of Elegant DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.

By Authority of the

Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy,

On Monday the 19th of February inſtant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, will be SOLD by public auction, at his Majeſty's Yard, Leith,

A Very conſiderable quantity of DECAYED NAVAL STORES, returned from his Majeſty's ſhips in Leith Roads, conſiſting of Cables, Cablets, Hawſers, Junk, Standing and Running Rigging, Meſſengers, Sails, Old Hammocks, Old Iron, &c. &c. together with a number of Anchors, from 6 to 12 Cwts. and a very large quantity of OLD WOOD, viz. Oak Plank, Beams, a few Knees, and a 28 gun ſhips decayed Maſt, &c.

Catalogues may be had of Meſſ. Thomſons and Co. No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, and at the Naval Office, Leith; and the ſtores may be viewed during the common working hours of the Yard, by applying to

Naval-Office, Leith, Feb. 9. 1798. JOHN THOMSON, Naval Officer.

FOR SALE

A Freehold Qualification, &c. in Ayrſhire.

To be Sold by private bargain,

A FEU DUTY of L. 101 : 7s. Sterling. The lands out of which this Feu duty is payable hold of the Crown, and afford a vote for a Member of Parliament in the above county. If agreeable to the purchaſer, a FARM and VILLAGE, paying betwixt fifty and ſixty pounds per ann. of tack duty and feu duty, will be ſold with the above ſuperiority.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Wight, writer to the ſignet, or David Limond, writer in Ayr.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

GEORGE STREET.

TUESDAY next, the 20th inſt. being FASTEN'S EVEN, there will be an ASSEMBLY; to begin at 8 o'clock.

Dancing Subſcription Tickets will be admitted that night.—Tickets to Non-Subſcribers 5s. each, to be had at the doors of the Rooms.

N. B. The Fifth Dancing Subſcription Aſſembly will be held on Thurſday the 1ſt March.

GRIEVE WANTED,

FOR CHESTERHALL COLLIERY.

HE muſt be a perſon whoſe character can be well atteſted, and who could alſo take charge of the works below ground.

On the 26th February curt.

THE BRITISH STATE LOTTERY begins Drawing.

☞ This Lottery contains SIX PRIZES of TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS, and a much Larger Sum of Capitals than in any preceding Scheme.

The TICKETS and SHARES, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, in a variety of numbers, are on ſale by

THOMSONS AND CO.—at their State Lottery Office, No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh (licenſed purſuant to act of Parliament.)

In laſt Iriſh Lottery, No. 8447, L. 10,000, was ſold at this Office to a Gentleman in the North Country (his ſole property.)

Likewiſe, the L. 25,000 and a L. 10,000, in the Britiſh, in ſhares, beſides others too numerous to inſert in an adverſiſement.

PRIZES,			REGISTERING, SIXPENCE Each Number.
Half,	L. 6	15 0	
Fourth	3	9 0	
Eighth,	1	15 0	
Sixteenth,	0	18 0	

NOTA—The prices are ſtill expected to *riſe* as the drawing approaches.—Letters, *poſt paid*, duly anſwered.—Schemes *gratis*

NEW WARE-HOUSE,

And Very Cheap Sale of FASHIONABLE GOODS, at the ſign of the Wool Packs, No. 24, Weſt Side, South Bridge, Firſt Door up Stairs.

GEORGE RICHMOND, MANUFACTURER,

FEELS himſelf highly gratified ſince his opening in the Retail Trade, with the general approbation his ſtock of Goods has met with in point of Variety, Quality, Elegance, and Lowneſs of Price. Anxious to deſerve a preference, he is now manufacturing for Spring and Summer Dreſſes,

FIGURED AND STRIPED MUSLINS, &c.

In a ſtile of ſuperior elegance, never before attempted in this country, to make room for which, and other New Goods, his preſent ſtock, will in the courſe of fourteen days be exported to the Continent, agreeable to the plan he has laid down to aſſure greater variety and better terms to his Cuſtomers, than any merchant unconnected in the Continental trade can do. He begs to inform the Ladies that he is adding Ribbons, Gloves, and Stockings, to his former ſtock of white and printed Cottons, Demitties, Muſlins, and Cambrics, Linen and Cotton Shirting, Ladies pocketing and Stay Cord, Printed and Tweeled Jean, Fine and Stout Ginghams for children's wear, Flannels and Striped Mancoes at 1s. per yard, Mohair Shawls, plain, printed, &c. from 3s 6d to 50s Luteſtrings, Modes, Laces, Vails, and Edgings, Linen and Silk Thread, &c. &c.

N. B. The loweſt price from which there is no abatement, is affixed in plain figures to every article in G. R.'s Stock.

SALE OF WOOLLEN DRAPERY,

NO. 23, NORTH BRIDGE STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

ROBERT MURDOCH has opened for ſale his Extenſive Stock of WOOLLEN DRAPERY, MANCHESTER and HOSIERY GOODS, which will continue until all is ſold off. MONEY being the object, the Public may rely on getting ſuch capital bargains as are rarely met with at advertiſed ſales in general.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Beſt Superfine Cloths	Navy Blues,
Superior Narrow Cloths	Liveries and Bath Coatings
Swandowns, all qualities	Quiltings, and other Fancy Goods
Velveteens and handſome Fancy Cords	Cords and Thickſets
Flannels, very cheap	Linings of all ſorts

And a neat aſſortment of Hoſiery.

Wholeſale Purchaſers will find this advertiſement well worthy their attention, more particularly ſo, as the Cotton Goods were laid in at the old prices, and are now greatly advanced.

Dreadnought Great Coats, 21s.—Superior Duffle ones of a very capital quality, from 21s. to 25s. each.

JACKSON's ASTHMATIC CANDY.

THE ſuperior efficacy of JACKSON's ASTHMATIC CANDY, in complaints of the ſtomach and lungs, ariſing from indigeſtion and flatulency, has been aſcertained by the experience of ſeveral years. Its peculiar ſucceſs in Coughs and Colds, and in alleviating the moſt alarming complaints incident to perſons of a gouty, relaxed, or aſthmatic habit, (which complaints are more particularly prevalent in the foggy and damp ſeaſon of the winter months) is now univerſally acknowledged; and, conſidering it as a medicine in general uſe, it would have been unneceſſary for the proprietor to have repeated his adverſiſement ſo often, had not ſome perſons lately obtruded upon the public, in a ſpurious medicine under the ſame name.

It becomes, therefore, neceſſary to offer this caution, by reſpectfully informing the Public, that the genuine Medicine is ſigned on the ſtamp by J. BARCLAY, the ſole proprietor, and may be had as uſual, at No. 95, Fleet Market, London, five doors from Fleet Street, in boxes at 2s. 6d. and 1s. 1½d. each, ſtamp duty included.

It may alſo be had, by appointment of the Proprietor, of

R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,

WATSON & CO. AND J. BAXTER,

South Bridge, Edinburgh;

Mackintoſh and Co. Inverneſs	W. Anderſon, Stirling
R. Morriſon and Son, Perth	A. Barry, Paiſley
J. Allan, Dundee	E. Humble, Newcaſtle
J. Mennons, Glaſgow	F. Jolly, Carliſle

And by one or more reputable ſhopkeepers in moſt towns of the kingdom.

Alſo may be had as above.

JACKSON's PATENT OINTMENT for the ITCH, an infallible cure in thirty-ſix hours—Jackſon's Patent Tincture for the Rheumatiſm, Gravel, Stone, Bruiſes, Sprains, &c.—Jackſon's Britiſh Tooth Powder—Jackſon's celebrated Corn Salve—Waite's Genuine Worm Nuts, by Howard and Evans, &c.

BELTON.

EAST LOTHIAN.

To be Let for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed on, from Whitſunday 1798.

THE MANSION HOUSE of BELTON, with the offices, gardens, orchards, pidgeon-houſe, and ten acres of Land. Alſo the Farm, as in the poſſeſſion of the late Mr Hay, which conſiſts of about 100 Scots acres of land, of the beſt quality. The premiſſes are about two miles ſouth-weſt of Dunbar, completely incloſed, and the land in the greateſt heart.

The houſes and the farm will be let either ſeparately or together.

Likewiſe to be Let, the Sheep Farm of RELTONDOD, in Lammermuir.

The manſion houſe is finiſhed, large, and fit to accommodate a genteel family. The garden remarkably early, and well ſtocked with fruit trees, and the pidgeon-houſe is double, and very productive.

Propoſals will be received by James Hay, writer to the ſignet, who will give any information wanted. And John Angus, overſeer at Belton, will ſhew the premiſſes.

ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF SCOTLAND

FROM THE

COMMITTEE FOR CONDUCTING THE VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

FROM the moment in which the French Directory broke off the late Negociation, on grounds equally unreaſonable in themſelves, and arrogant and inſulting in the form in which they were ſtated, it was obvious that they had determined againſt any Peace with Great Britain; and that they had reſolved to ſtrain every nerve, and to uſe every deſperate means which their unbounded arbitrary power over their own country affords for the ruin and deſtruction of ours. But they have not left this deſign to be gathered from inference or ſuppoſition; they have now declared, by ſolemn addreſſes and proclamations that the only object left to be accompliſhed by the arms of France is the Conqueſt of Great Britain; they have opened a Loan on the ſecurity of its ſpoils, and have ſet on foot a ſubſcription for defraying the expence of a deſcent, which they publicly announce as an attack againſt the property, the laws, and the conſtitution of Britain.

In this critical ſituation, it is obviouſly the intereſt as well as the duty of every Britiſh ſubject, to make the moſt reſolute and ſtrenous exertion in defence of himſelf, his family, and his country. We do not now contend, as has in former times been the caſe, for diſtant conqueſts; for ſettlements advantageous to trade; for harbours commodious to navigation: We are now to ſtruggle for our exiſtence as a nation, or for every thing that makes exiſtence valuable; and to this neceſſity we are driven by the relenteſs hatred of the enemy, who neither offer nor admit any conditions, or any terms of compromiſe, on which the conteſt can be avoided.

For the defence and protection of the country, the moſt effectual meaſures have been adopted, and are at preſent carrying into execution by government. There never was, at any period, nearly ſo great an armed force on ſhore, and never (thanks to the noble exertions of our gallant ſeamen) ſo decidedly ſuperior, a fleet at ſea: But in the proſecution of war, money is as neceſſary as men; and thoſe fleets and armies which fight in our defence muſt be paid and provided for by the country they defend. Of this the enemy are abundantly ſenſible, and hope amidſt the deſperation of their own circumſtances, and that determined ruin which they ſcruple not to bring on their own commerce and manufactures, to wear us out by the continuance of hoſtilities, which we muſt repel at a great and unavoidable expence.

But although the expence be conſiderable, the ſacrifices, when juſtly conſidered, are in truth far from being very great. At this moment the nation is more flouriſhing, in point of agriculture, of manufactures, and of commerce, than at any former period of its hiſtory. But its reſources muſt be brought into immediate activity, by means which individuals will ſometimes feel as hardſhips. Loans muſt be made on unfavourable terms: and to provide funds for the intereſt of thoſe loans, taxes muſt be impoſed, of which the community, or part of the community, may complain as burthenſome. It is clearly very much the intereſt of the nation (and figures have ſhewn it undeniably in every newſpaper in the kingdom) to limit, at the preſent time, when intereſt is ſo high, thoſe loans as much as poſſible, by an immediate advance of the capital ſum required.——For this purpoſe, the late meaſure of an aſſeſſment on each perſon's income, as far as an eſtimate of that income could be formed by the beſt rule of judging to which Government could reſort, was adopted; but, in order not to preſs hard upon the leſs opulent claſſes of the people, limitations and exceptions were introduced into this plan, which will probably occaſion a conſiderable diminution of the ſum it was calculated to produce. It muſt be obvious alſo, that ſome of the richer claſſes, and of thoſe moſt able to afford a contribution to the exigencies of the State, cannot be affected by this mode of aſſeſſment, which could only be proportioned to a ſpecies of income or expenditure ſeen or capable of eſtimation by the Public. Of this deſcription are men of large monied capitals, without families, or in ſituations which do not occaſion, or lead to, an expence in living nearly adequate to their fortunes.

Theſe and other conſiderations have induced Government to propoſe a voluntary ſubſcription in aid of the fund to be raiſed by the new aſſeſſment; which will give an opportunity to thoſe who, by the plan of that aſſeſſment, pay very ſmall ſums, or ſums very inadequate to their incomes, to come forward with a voluntary contribution, at preſent ſo eſſential and neceſſary to the intereſt, the honour, the ſafety, and the political exiſtence of the ſtate. This meaſure has been juſtly termed a ſmall premium of inſurance, to ſecure the whole of our remaining property. The rich and opulent are therefore more particularly intereſted in it.

But it is not from the rich only that ſuch contributions may be expected. Perſons of every ſtation and condition, we are confident, will readily come forward in aid of this meaſure, as their ability and circumſtances may allow. As the danger is general, ſo will be the deſire to contribute to repel it: and thoſe whom the projected invaſion of the enemy would plunder of the produce of their farms, of the ſavings of their trade, nay, from whom it would cut off the very employments by which their bread and the ſubſiſtence of their families are earned, will cheerfully part with a certain portion of that produce, or of thoſe ſavings, to ſecure the quiet and peaceable enjoyment of the remainder. Perſons in the lower and more laborious ſituations of life, which do not admit of their preſent contribution in money, will have an opportunity, in caſe of an actual invaſion, of aiding their country, not leſs effectually, by their perſonal ſervices and labour, which the public funds will compenſate, which the public gratitude will reward and honour.

It were, however, to think very inadequately of the danger which the preſent meaſure is calculated to afford the means of repelling, to conſider it merely as one menacing property or a deprivation of comforts. The invaſion of an enemy always carries horrors along with it infinitely beyond what thoſe terms expreſs. But in the invaſion of ſuch an enemy, and ſo implacable and determined as ours, we need not aſſiſt the imagination to conceive the deveſtation, the cruelty, and the outrage which it would let looſe upon every claſs and deſcription of people. If the labourer or the cottager ſhould flatter himſelf, that he is ſafe in the lowlineſs of his ſtation, and that his poverty is his protection, he is ignorant of that miſery which the hoſtile attacks of France have brought upon every nation which they have invaded: he knows not that it is the inevitable conſequence of ſuch invaſion, that the poor man's cottage muſt burn in the ſame fire that conſumes the houſe and the barns of his landlord and more opulent neighbours! that brutal violation awaits the wife of his boſom, and that even his innocent infants may periſh by the ſword or in the flames!—If it is poſſible to conceive any man ſo ſelfiſh, ſo inhuman as to overlook theſe conſiderations, let him recollect his own perſonal ſhare of the danger; let him remember, that in every country which has ſubmitted to the arms of France, the inhabitants, without diſtinction, have been dragged by tyrannical requiſition into the ranks of the invading army; and that their lives, as well as liberty, are held at the will of their unfeeling conquerors.

Whether the exertions of a nation are to be proportioned to the evils ſhe has reaſon to fear, or to the bleſſings ſhe muſt wiſh to preſerve, this country may ſurely be expected, at the preſent criſis, to make thoſe of the moſt ſtrenous and determined ſort. There needs not any compariſon with other countries or other governments, to perceive the many advantages which Britain enjoys as a nation, which Britons enjoy as individuals. National independence, and private liberty, the ſources of public and private proſperity—perfect ſecurity to our property, and freedom to our perſons—mild and ſalutary laws, executed and enforced with an inviolable regard to the rights and ſafety of individuals—the higheſt encouragements and rewards to honeſt induſtry, through the whole body of the people, to which every advancement in wealth, in honour, or in ſtation, is open—theſe are the peculiar bleſſings of which this country is in poſſeſſion, of which all its inhabitants partake. And ſhall we not exert ourſelves, every one, of whatever ſtation or condition, to retain the poſſeſſion of them, to defend them againſt the attacks of thoſe who would wreſt them from us, and who would give in their ſtead, our property to requiſition or pillage, our perſons to impriſonment, our lives to the guillotine? Such has been the fate of countries which they pretended, according to their expreſſion, to fraterniſe. What then muſt we expect, againſt whom they declared the moſt relenteſs and vindictive war; of whom they have pronounced France to be ſo much the determined and irreconcileable foe, as, that "France and Britain cannot exiſt together."

But it is not of temporal poſſeſſions or worldly bleſſings alone that the enemy with whom we contend would deprive the countries they ſubdue. They war not only with the independence of nations, the property and the ſafety of men, but with the worſhip of God! They have overturned in their own country, and would overturn in every country where their armies ſhould be victorious, Chriſtianity, religion, all belief of a Deity! They would ſtrike out from the minds of men all the reſtraint, and all the rewards of religion! They have ſhut the churches againſt devotion, they have ſealed the tomb againſt hope! They would tear from the boſom of afflicted all the ſupport and conſolation which the ſenſe of a God, to ſuccour and to comfort, can, in many caſes, alone beſtow! They would cut off, from the various ſufferings of humanity, that bleſſed proſpect of a future ſtate, which enables a good man patiently to endure them; which cheers the heart of poverty, which ſmooths the pillow of ſickneſs, which cloſes the eyes of the dying in peace!

When we fully conſider the importance of that meaſure which is to provide a defence for bleſſings of ſuch deep concern, either in a temporal or religious point of view, it is confidently hoped, that, with the promotion of ſuch a meaſure, no party-conſiderations will be allowed to interfere. The preſent is no queſtion of party, no conteſt in the rivalſhip of power, no ſtruggle for the poſſeſſion of place; the Country itſelf is at ſtake; and it were the extreme of folly, as well as of want of virtue, to allow political or perſonal animoſity to prevent thoſe exertions which are to ſave it from one common and general ruin. The enemy, we may know from the experience of other countries, make no diſtinction. They acknowledge none of that partiality in practice which ſometimes, in order to blind and miſlead the diſcontented in other countries, they hold forth in their declarations. In the diſtricts which they conquer, they involve in one common deſtruction every inhabitant of every rank and condition whether friend or foe. They affect to make war only againſt governments; but, in reality, it is againſt the happineſs of the people. The equality they introduce is but an equality of wretchedneſs; the liberty they pretend to plant is only anarchy and miſrule; a ſtate not ſo much exempted from the reſtraints, as deprived of all the protection and comforts of law and government.

It has been an objection made to the preſent meaſure, even by ſome who heartily approve of the general principle of contributing voluntary aid towards the exigencies of the ſtate in this criſis of national danger, that ſuch party and private conſiderations as we have mentioned, may induce a certain portion of the people to withhold their contributions; ſo that the meaſure now propoſed will become in fact a tax on thoſe alone with whom ſuch motives have no place, leaving exempt others of a different deſcription. But what motives can there exiſt that ſhould prevent any man from now coming forward in defence of the country to which *all* belong, or thoſe bleſſings which *all* enjoy, and to avert the evils which impend over *all*, from the attempts of an ambitious, inſatiate, and implacable foe! We believe there are few, very few indeed, ſo loſt to a ſenſe of their own intereſt and honour, as well as the intereſt and honour of their country, as to hold back from this meaſure on any grounds of party or political reſentment. But if, unfortunately, there are more perſons of this deſcription than a good or wiſe man can believe to exiſt, that circumſtance only doubles and enhances our obligation to ſupply the ſhameful deficiency which ſuch a deſertion of their own and their country's cauſe would occaſion. If we fail in this important conteſt, of what value is that property which we thus ſtingardly withheld? if we prevail in the glorious ſtruggle, what man will ſay that we have bought our bleſſings at too dear a price?

It is to be remembered, that the ſacrifices, if they can be called ſuch, for which we plead, are only of a temporary nature. The enemy ſtand as much in need of peace as ourſelves; but they make a deſperate effort with the hopes of intimidating thoſe whom they have in vain attempted to ſubdue, of damping exertions of which they know the power. By a ſtrenuous application of our public and private reſources at this moment, we have every reaſon to hope for a peace at no very diſtant period; a peace which, if we have courage and virtue to maintain a poſition that may procure it on juſt and honourable terms, will, in all probability, place this country in a ſituation of unexampled proſperity; a proſperity which, as far as human things may aſpire to permanency, bids fair to be permanent, becauſe of a nature which other countries have no grounds either to envy or to fear. The aggrandizement of an ambitious and conquering power, ſuch as France, is built on the ruins of other nations; the proſperity of Britain, founded on her commerce, her arts, and her manufactures, courts for theſe ends, and therefore neceſſarily promotes the general proſperity and happineſs of Europe.

In the above plain and ſhort expoſition, this matter is ſtated on the ground of mere intereſt and expediency. But, if it ſhall be allowed to appeal to Britiſh feeling and Britiſh honour, what powerful incitements do not they hold forth to the adoption of this meaſure? Will the people of Scotland, a nation ever diſtinguiſhed for the vigour and energy with which they have ſtruggled for their independence, and reſiſted every attempt to enſlave their country; will they bear to have it ſuppoſed, that, like Holland, Sardinia, and Genoa, Great Britain ſhall ſubmit to bow the knee to France; to put on tamely the ſhackles ſhe chuſes to impoſe; to barter, like leſs happy ſtates, our Laws, our Conſtitution, our Liberties, our Religion, for the arbitrary oppreſſion, the ſyſtematic tyranny, the ſanguinary and deſtructive anarchy, the profligate and hopeleſs atheiſm, which in every country that they have either ſubdued or fraternized, which, even in the boſom of their own country, the rulers of France have encouraged or eſtabliſhed? Will they endure the ſuppoſition, that Britons could meanly grudge a pittance of that wealth which the bleſſings of a happy Government and Conſtitution have diffuſed among them, in order to preſerve thoſe bleſſings, to ſecure the independence and freedom of their country, to maintain the happineſs, the virtue, and the religion of Mankind.

Signed, by appointment of the Committee,

BUCCLEUCH,
Lord Lieutenant of Mid Lothian.
T. ELDER,
Lord Provoſt and Lieutenant of the City of Edinburgh.

TO BE SET FURNISHED,

And entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE HOUSE OF BLACKBURN, with Offices, Pigeon-houſe, and Garden, fit to accommodate a large family.

It is ſituated two miles weſt from Livingſtone, and ſeventeen from Edinburgh, on the road to Glaſgow, in a fine ſporting country, near good markets; and ſeveral ſtage coaches paſs daily.

For particulars apply to William Dallas, clerk to the ſignet.

TO BE LET,

And entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE VILLA of NEWINGTON, ſituated within a mile of Edinburgh, entering from the Dalkeith road.

The houſe is large and commodious, it contains a dining-room, 25 feet by 20—drawing-room, 31 feet by 21, with fifteen other fire-rooms, beſides light cloſets, and every kind of convenience in the kitchen ſtorey. There are two gardens, with a hot-houſe and gardener's houſe. The offices conſiſt of coach-houſe and ſtable for five horſes. The gardener will ſhow the houſe and garden.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Wood, writer to the ſignet.

FORFARSHIRE.

To Let, on Thurſday the 15th of March next, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE GRASS PARKS at Fechringham.—The parks are well incloſed and watered.

The Tryſt at Carbrax, which was formerly held on the laſt Wedneſday in June, will, for the future, be held on the laſt THURSDAY, at the deſire of ſeveral reſpectable farmers.

LONDON GAZETTE, February 13.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Feb. 13, 1798.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral KINGSMILL, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the coast of Ireland, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Cork, the 4th Instant.

SIR,

PLEASE to lay before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the accompanying letter to me from Captain Fraser, of his Majesty's ship Shannon, giving account of his having captured, off Cape Clear, on the 2d instant, a large French ship privateer, mounting 24 guns and 150 men, with which he arrived here last evening.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

R. KINGSMILL.

Shannon, Cove of Cork, Feb. 3, 1798.

SIR,

I BEG leave to acquaint you, that yesterday, at 3 P. M. being six or eight leagues to the southward of Cape Clear, with his Majesty's ship under my command, I saw and gave chace to a ship in the N. E. She at first hoisted English colours, but on the Shannon's firing a shot towards her, she hauled them down, hoisted the national flag, and fired her stern chaces, continuing to do so (without effect) until the Shannon's shot fell far beyond her, when she struck her colours, and brought to at five P. M.

She is called Le Duguay Trouin, a privateer of St Malo, commanded by Citizen Legue, mounting 24 six pounders, several of which were thrown overboard during the chace, and armed with 150 men.

She sailed from St. Malo the 3d of November, but having been forced into the river Benois, in Brittany, by bad weather, she had been only eight days from thence; she had taken nothing until early in the morning of the day I fell in with her, when she captured the Wilding, of Liverpool, Henry Ward, Master, from Jamaica, 23 of whose crew I found on board her. I have to regret the extreme haziness of the weather all day, which prevented any object from being seen at more than four or five miles distance, otherwise I think I must have seen and recaptured that ship; but it blowing very fresh at west, it was late in the night before the prize could be secured and the prisoners shifted, which having done, I thought it necessary, from the number on board, and the state of the Shannon's rigging, which had suffered much in the late gales, to proceed for this port.

Le Duguay Trouin is 112 feet long on the gun deck and 30 feet broad: she is very well found in every thing as a privateer, and sails fast.

I have the honour to be, &c.

ALEX. FRASER.

Vice Admiral Kingsmill, Cork.

WAR-OFFICE, February 13.

Scotch Brigade.

Ensign Charles Campbell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice John Campbell, promoted.

Captain James Campbell's Corps.

Ensign John Armstrong, from the 69th foot, to be Adjutant.

Duncan Kennedy to be Ensign.

Ayrshire Fencible Cavalry.

Captain William Crawford to be Major, vice Ousely, who resigns.

Perthshire Fencible Cavalry.

Captain-Lieutenant James Hay to be Adjutant, vice Moray, who resigns.

Berwickshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

Captain ——— Buchan to be Major-Commandant.

Douglas Ainslie to be Cornet, vice Logan, who resigns.

1st Regiment Royal Glasgow Volunteers.

Andrew Blackwood to be Second Lieutenant, vice Sym, who resigns.

LLOYD'S LIST, February 13.

THE Thalia frigate has captured L'Espoir national brig, of 18 guns, who had taken the John of Liverpool, and sent her for Cayenne, also several Portuguese ships from the Brazilles. The Thalia has likewise captured the Benjamin privateer of 16 guns, with Buonaparte schooner privateer in company, and sent them for Lisbon; and on the 30th January, recaptured the Mary, from London to Martinico, which ship had been captured nine days before by the Decade privateer; this privateer had also taken the Albion of London, and another vessel bound to the West Indies, which sailed under convoy of the Accosta frigate, on the 8th January. And on the 5th instant the Thalia captured L'Autour, of 14 guns, out 15 days from Rochelle.

The De Gaytrouin privateer, of 22 guns and 170 men, is taken near Cape Clear, by the Shannon frigate, and carried to Cork.

The Eagle, Hubbard, from Liverpool to Gibraltar, is taken and carried into L'Orient.

The Jupiter, Cook; Lydia, Horner; Betsey, Highland; Levant, Clark; Charmilly, Dunn; Triumph, Anderson; Beaver, Gardner; Alderney, Chace; and Commerce, Clerk; English south whalers, are captured by the Spaniards on the coast of Chili and Peru.

The Wilding, Ward, from Jamaica to Liverpool, was taken off Cape Clear, on the 2d instant, by the De Gaytrouin privateer, out 48 days.

The Favourite, Lawson, from Petersburgh to London, got on the rocks in going into Bergen, and is there condemned.

The Oporto Packet, Hurdle, from Exeter to St Michael's, is taken by a French privateer, and sunk.

The Venter, of Wells, from London, has been taken by a cutter privateer, retaken by the Phœnix cutter, on the 6th inst. and arrived at Yarmouth.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Feb. 9. N. N. W.—10. W.—11. W. N. W.—12. W.

MAILS.

Arrived, Iceland, 10.

Due, Ireland, 3.—Hamburgh, 3.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS,

FEBRUARY 13.

Their Lordships met this day, pursuant to adjournment after the recess.

LORDS ST VINCENTS AND DUNCAN.

The LORD CHANCELLOR presented two messages from his Majesty, in purport, desiring the concurrence of their Lordships, in enabling his Majesty to settle a pension of 2000l. per annum on each of the above noble Admirals, and on the two next heirs to their peerages, &c.

The messages were forthwith taken into consideration, agreeably to the precedent of Lord Rodney's case, in 1783—unanimously concurred in, and addresses voted to his Majesty in consequence.

It was ordered by their Lordships, that the time limited for receiving reports from the Judges upon petitions presented for private bills, be enlarged to Wednesday 4th of April next.

ESTEN's DIVORCE BILL.

A bill was presented to dissolve the marriage of James Esten, Esq. with Harriot his now wife, which was read a first, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow fortnight.

Their Lordships, after making some arrangements with respect to the hearing of appeals, adjourned till Thursday.

The House was pretty fully attended.—The Duke of Norfolk was present, but did not rise.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FEBRUARY 13.

Macklin's lottery bill was presented, and read a first time.

Robert John Buxton, Esq. for Great Bedwin, was introduced and sworn.

The supplementary militia bill was reported, and ordered to be ingrossed.

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

Mr PITT brought down the following message from his Majesty:—

"G. R.

"His Majesty having taken into consideration the eminent and signal services performed by John Earl St Vincent, one of the Admirals of the Blue, on the coast of Portugal, in an engagement, in the month of February last, with the Spanish fleet, under the command of Admiral Don Joseph De Cordova, not only highly honourable to himself, but greatly beneficial to his Majesty's kingdoms, and being desirous to bestow upon the said John Earl St Vincent some considerable and lasting mark of his Royal Favour, as a testimony of his Majesty's approbation of the said service; and, for this purpose, to give and grant to the said John Earl St Vincent, and to the two next succeeding heirs-male of the body of the said John Earl St Vincent, to whom the title of Earl St Vincent shall descend, for and during their lives, a nett annuity of 2000l. per annum; but his Majesty, not having it in his power to grant an annuity to that amount, or to extend the effect of the said grant beyond the term of his own life, recommends to his faithful Commons to consider of a proper method of enabling his Majesty to grant the same, and of extending, securing and settling such annuity to the said John Earl St Vincent, and to the next two persons on whom the title of Earl St Vincent shall descend, in such manner as shall be thought most effectual for the benefit of the said John Earl St Vincent and his family."

Mr PITT moved, that the message should be taken into consideration to-morrow.—Ordered.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

London.

FEBRUARY 14.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTION.

The spirit of patriotism, we see with pleasure, is spreading through all ranks and degrees. The Ladies are warmly taking up the cause of their country, by a subscription which, under the sanction and patronage of such names as the Duchess of Montrose, and the Countesses of Euston, Chesterfield, &c. &c. must be greatly successful.

A handsome subscription has been set on foot at the General Post-Office.

Sir William Langham, 1000l.—Prince Ernest, 300l. In his letter to the Bank, his Royal Highness stated, that he wished it was in his power to subscribe a larger sum; but that the sum he had sent was one-fourth of his income.—The Goldsmiths Company, 1000l.—Mr Claude Scott, 1000l.—The House of Claude Scott, Son, and Co. 1000l.—Mr Nicholson, Cornhill, 250l.—The Wandsworth Volunteers, one month's pay.—The Westminster Militia, quartered at Sunderland, two days pay.

The House of Hazard, &c. Lottery-Office, 1000l. and the partners 500l. each besides.

Yesterday, a meeting was held of the inhabitants of the parish of Streatham, for the purpose of subscribing to the fund for the defence of the country. About forty respectable householders, a considerable number of farmers, tradesmen, &c. assembled. They were all animated by the same patriotic sentiments, and the subscription was liberal. Mr Mills subscribed 500l. and farmers, and even labourers, subscribed from a guinea to five shillings each. Mrs Raey, who keeps a boarding-school, attended, and, in addition to a handsome subscription from herself, presented a contribution made by her pupils.

Mr Russell, agent of the Royal North British dragoons, (Scots Greys) paid into the Bank 400l. being one week's full pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates.

Yesterday a Court of Common Council was held, when ten thousand pounds was voted towards the exigencies of the State.

The total subscription at the close of the books on the Royal Exchange yesterday, exceeded 86,000l.

The Lady Mayoress has opened books at the Mansion-House, to which she invites all Ladies of the Metropolis and its vicinity, between the hours of two and four on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, who wish to subscribe towards the voluntary subscription.

The Amicable Society in Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, yesterday subscribed 1000l.

The subscriptions among the servants of the Nobility continue with great spirit. Earl Spencer's domestics have collected above 80l.; Mr Pitt's 65l. and Mr Windham's 17 guineas.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte is preparing to undergo innoculation.

The whole amount of the Bank subscription, under all its heads amounted yesterday afternoon to 192,000l. only.

The Earl of Westmorland kissed his Majesty's hand this day at the levee, on being appointed Lord Privy Seal; the Earl of Chesterfield as Master of the Horse; and Lord Auckland as Joint-Postmaster.

Earl Fitzwilliam likewise kissed hands, on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of York, and Colonel of the first battalion of its militia.

In consequence of Mr Pitt's having postponed his loan till the month of March, there will be a fresh issue of Exchequer bills in the course of the present week.

Mr. Fox has given up his town house, in addition to his other retrenchments.

By the London Gazettes it appears, that from the 1st of January to the 6th of February 1798, our different cruizers have taken from the French in privateers and ships of war 28 vessels, carrying 348 guns, and containing 2487 men.

Captain Craig, of the Queen Indiamen, has been put under arrest by the Governor and Council of Bencoolen, for having while lying in Bencoolen Roads, and within their jurisdiction, fired on a Dutch vessel, and attempted to make her a prize. He has been sent to Calcutta to be tried. Captain Craig, on the other hand, recriminates on the Governor and Council of Bencoolen, by charging them with carrying on an illicit trade with the Dutch at Batavia.

By a letter from Harwich, we learn, that the master of a collier had arrived there, which had been taken by a French privateer, and carried into Dunkirk. This man reports, that unremitting preparations were making at Dunkirk, for the intended invasion; and that he, all the time he was there, was obliged to work at a forge in blowing the bellows. He says the French are extremely in want of coals. They use char-wood, but cannot procure it in sufficient quantities to answer their consumption. Several privateers have been fitted out for the express purpose of capturing colliers bound from Newcastle to London; and we are sorry to state, that on Friday last two colliers were taken a few miles from Harwich by one of these privateers, and immediately conducted to Dunkirk. Amongst other things which are forging at that place, according to the account of the person above-mentioned, are instruments of torture, to be used in this country—*Sun.*

Statement of the Company's ships expected to arrive from India and China this year:—

From Coast and Bay—Asia, Lord Macartney, Lord Camden, General Goddard, Lord Hawkesbury, and Sir S. Lushington.
From Bengal—Pitt, Phœnix, Lascelles, Busbridge, Royal Admiral, Princess Mary, and Martha.
From Bombay and China—Nottingham, Woodford, and Albion.
From Coast and China—Canton and Boddam.
From China—Alfred, Henry Addington, Cuffnells, True Briton, Glatton, Duke of Buccleugh, Walmer Castle, and Royal Charlotte.
From Bencoolen—The Queen.

Several of our South Sea Whalers have been taken by the Spaniards.

The Staff of the 4th Foot, on its passage from the West Indies, has been captured and carried into Old France.

It is with pleasure we state, that Lieutenant Chambers, of the Marines, who was so desperately wounded on board the Venerable, on the glorious 11th of October, is perfectly recovered. This gentleman is only 22 years of age, and has lost both his legs.

A report prevails, that 22 Senators, the most noted members of the Oligarchy of Berne, have fled to Constance, carrying with them all their most precious effects.

The Leyden Gazette announces that a rich Spanish prize, with its convoy, has been taken by the English squadron blockading the port of Cadiz.

A Flag of Truce was lately sent under the walls of Cadiz, to adjust some difference respecting prisoners.—The officer states that he counted twenty-six sail of the line and ten frigates, ready for sea, and twenty more ships, of various sizes, in a state of preparation.

M. Gallois, the new Superintendant of Prisoners is arrived from Paris.

Report says, that the French Commissioner came down to Plymouth unawares, designedly for the purpose of discovering the real treatment of the prisoners; and that he was highly pleased with the same.

Mr Cuthell, a respectable bookseller of Middle Row, Holborn, was taken into custody last Monday night, for publishing Mr Wakefield's Remarks on the Bishop of Landaff's Address to the People of Great Britain.

The insurance to America is at present eighteen guineas, to return 5 per cent. if they sail with convoy, and 5 more if they arrive in America with convoy.

LORD BRIDPORT.—His Lordship, a few days since, talking on the subject of the threatened invasion by the French, simply observed, that they might come as they could; for his own part, he only undertook to say, that by G— they should not come *by water*.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 11.

Arrived the French brig Olive Branch, laden with wine, brandy, flour, &c. from Bourdeaux to Brest.—She was captured on the 7th inst. by the Amelia frigate, of 44 guns, the Hon. C. Herbert.—The Olive Branch sailed from Bourdeaux on the 4th instant with 32 sail, laden with provisions, spirits, &c. for Brest, 16 sail of which put into different creeks along shore, when chaced by the Amelia; the remainder of the fleet, however, there is great reason to believe, will be captured or destroyed by the Amelia.—The above fleet were destined for the supply of the French fleet in Brest harbour, and for the want of those necessaries, it is deemed impossible for the fleet to put to sea.

P. S.—SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.—Another of the above fleet is arrived, viz. the Maria Catharina, from Bourdeaux laden with wine and brandy, captured by the St Fiorenzo frigate.

We present our readers with a very singular curiosity;—an authentic extract from the official orders of Colonel Tate, delivered to him by General Hoche, preparatory to his landing in Wales.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLONEL TATE.

"There will be placed under the command of Colonel Tate, a body of troops, completely organized, to the number of one thousand and fifty, all resolute, determined men, with whom he may undertake any thing:—They are to be called "*La Seconde Legion des Francs.*"

"The destruction of Bristol is of the very last importance, and every possible effort should be made to accomplish it.

"For this purpose, it will be proper to reconnoitre the mouth of the Severn in the day time, and to sail up the Avon at night-fall, within five miles of the town, where the landing should be made, on the right bank, in the greatest silence, and the troops being supplied with combustible matter, Colonel Tate is to advance rapidly in the dark, on that side of Bristol which may be to windward, and immediately to set fire to that quarter. If the enterprize be conducted with dexterity, it cannot fail to produce the total ruin of the town, the port, the docks, and the vessels, and to strike terror and amazement into the very heart of the capital of England.

"The expedition under the command of Colonel Tate has in view *three* principal objects; the *first* is, if possible, to raise an insurrection in the country;—the *second* is, to intercept and embarrass the commerce of the enemy;—and the *third* is, to prepare and facilitate the way for a descent, by distracting the attention of the English Government.

"In all countries, the poor are the class most prone to insurrection; and this disposition is to be forwarded by distributing money and drink, by inveighing against the Government, as the cause of the public distress; by recommending and facilitating a rising, to plunder the public stores and magazines, and the property of the rich, whose affluence is the natural subject of envy to the poor.

"It is, notwithstanding, to be observed, that however defective may be the morality of the English people, they have still a respect for the laws and their Magistrates, even in the moment of insurrection; it will therefore advisable to spare as much as possible the property of those who may be in any civil function, and of the country gentlemen; and all impositions should be laid on the peers, the men of rank and high fortune, the clergy, those who serve as officers in the army, and especially in the militia; of all such, the country seats, farms, woods, cattle, and corn, should be given up to be plundered by the people. These predatory excursions should be made in different, and even distant quarters, by detachments of two or three hundred men each.

"The commerce of the enemy in the country must be interrupted by breaking down bridges, cutting dykes and ruining causeways, which is, at the same time, essentially necessary for the preservation of the army by plundering all convoys of subsistence, the public stage and waggons, and even private carriages;—the cutting off the supplies of provisions from the principal towns, burning all vessels and boats on the rivers and canals, destroying magazines, setting fire to docks and ship-yards, rope-walks, great manufactories, &c. &c.—It is to be observed likewise, that by these means a crowd of artisans will be thrown out of employment, and, of course, ready to embark in any measure which holds out to them subsistence and plunder, without labour and fatigue.

"The success of the expedition will likewise be materially forwarded by disarming the militia, by burning the arsenals in the sea ports, by stopping the couriers of Government, by seducing the enemy's troops to desert, and by the terror which the success of the legion, and the progress of the insurrection, will carry into the bosoms of the unwarlike citizens.

"In order to spread the panic as generally as possible, the legion is to be divided into several columns, having settled a common rendezvous where they are to assemble every four, six, or eight days. The inhabitants must be obliged to serve as guides, and any who refuse, are to be punished on the spot; the magistrates or some of their families, are always to be employed, in preference, on this service, that they may not accuse or punish the others.

"All denunciations against those who join the legion are to be punished with death. Wherever the legion or any of its columns is posted, if the neighbouring parishes do not give instant notice of the approach of the enemy, whether by ringing of bells or otherwise, they are to be given up to fire and sword.

"Colonel Tate will not omit to observe, that there are in England numbers of French, who will be eager to join him, such as prisoners of war, soldiers and sailors, privates in the emigrant regiments, and a crowd of others, whom want and the desire of vengeance will draw to his standard. He may admit such Frenchmen into the legion; but he will observe to be on his guard that the new comers may not raise cabals or factions, especially if there should be among them any nobles, priests, whose ambition is only to be exceeded by their cowardice; should any such attempt be made, he will take care to punish it most severely.

"Colonel Tate will encourage all deserters and prisoners to enter into the new companies before-mentioned; should such prisoners refuse, he will shave their heads and eye-brows; and if they are taken again in arms they are to be shot.

(Signed) "L. HOCHE."

TO COLONEL TATE, ON HIS MILITARY OPERATIONS AND MARCHES.

"With boldness and intelligence combined, you may easily possess yourself of Chester or Liverpool, which you will ruin, by burning the magazines, and filling up the ports, or at least you may cut off all communication between those cities and the interior. There is another object which should likewise decide you to enter those counties, as you will be joined there by two other columns of French troops, to which you will unite the under your command, if the General commanding the expedition in chief shall desire it.

"In order to spread the consternation and astonishment as wide as possible, after the destruction of Liverpool (for this point is capital) you must follow your blow, and seize upon some small town or sea-port on that coast, which you will lay under contribution.

"Your soldiers are to carry nothing with them but their arms, ammunition, and bread; they will find every where clothes, linen, and shoes; the inhabitants must supply your wants, and the seats of the gentry are to be your magazines.

"In case your position should be, at last, no longer tenable, or that superior forces should force you to quit the country bordering on the Channel, you must not lose an instant to join two French parties sent into the counties of York, Durham, and Northumberland. In that case, you must send me notice into Ireland, that I may be enabled to execute a diversion in your favour. An officer in disguise may reach me, either by seizing a fishing-boat on the coast of Wales, or else by the route of Scotland.

(Signed) "L. HOCHE."

—*MARRIED*—

At St. Martins in the Fields, Mr Holman of Covent Garden Theatre, to Miss Hamilton, daughter of the Hon. and Rev. Frederick Hamilton, of Richmond, Surrey.

—*DIED*—

Yesterday morning at five o'clock, the Earl of Dorchester, at his house in May Fair.

On Sunday evening, suddenly, of an apoplectic fit, James Irwin, Esq. one of the Directors of the India Company.

LONDON PRICES, Feb. 12.

HOPS.

BAGS.				POCKETS.			
Kent	3l 10s	to	5l 5s	Kent	4l 0s	to	6l 0s
Sussex	3l 10s	to	4l 16s	Sussex	4l 5s	to	5l 12s
Essex	3l 10s	to	4l 10s	Farnham	6l 0s	to	9l 9s

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 13½d to 14½d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb 14½d to 16d—Merchants Backs, 13d to 13½d—Dressing Hides, 14d to 15d—Fine Coach Hides, 14d to 15d—Crop Hides for cutting, 14½d to 15½d—Flat Ordinary, 14d to 14½d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 24d to 26d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 23d to 25d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 19d to 22½d—Small Seals (Greenland) 56s to 66s per doz.—Large ditto, 130s to 150s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 20s to 30s per hide—Goat Skins, 20s to 48s per doz.—Price of Bark per load, 14l 10s to 15l.

TALLOW.

St James's Market	3s	7½	Town Tallow	60s 6d	to —
Clare Market	3s	7d	Russia do (cand)	50s	to 53
Whitechapel Market (per stone of 8lb)	3s	7d	Russia do (soap)	48s	to —
			Melting Stuff	40s	to —
	10s	9½	Ditto Rough	29s	to —
			Graves	8s	
Average price	3s	7d	Good Dregs	8s per Cwt.	

Yellow Soap, 76s.—Mottled, 82s—Curds, 86s

—*STOCKS*.—

BANK STOCK 121½			5 *per cent. Ann.*	69½	70½ 70
3 *per cent. con.*	48½	49⅛	*Long Ann.*	13⅞	14
4 *per cent.*	60¾	61 60⅞	*Short*,	6½	

This day (Feb. 14.) at twelve o'clock,

3 *per cent. red.* 49½ ⅝ ½

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—FEBRUARY 17.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN LONDON.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Feb. 14.

Colonel WALPOLE said, he had given notice before the recess, of a motion he intended to make respecting the treatment of the Maroons. He wished to know if his Majesty's Ministers had obtained any information on the subject since that time.

Mr DUNDAS said, that he had some papers in his office on the subject, but had not yet time to read them.

NAVAL REWARDS.

Mr PITT moved the order of the day, for the House to resolve into a Committee on his Majesty's messages, respecting Lord Viscount Duncan and Earl St Vincents.

The Committee being formed, Mr Pitt observed, that it was impossible to make any distinction with regard to the services of these gallant Admirals whose brilliant victories had been equally glorious and advantageous to their country; he should therefore propose, that the messages be taken into consideration, in the order of their dates. He remarked also, that this day, the 14th of February, was the anniversary of Lord St Vincent's great and important achievement.

The messages were read, and resolutions agreeably to them moved.

Mr JEYKYL made some very severe remarks upon the neglect which in this case had been shewn to Lord St Vincents. The tardiness and coldness of his Majesty's Ministers with regard to this illustrious character, was calculated to excite discontent and dissention in the navy. These pecuniary rewards, too, were offered at a time when the necessities of the country were so great, that a *begging box* was hung at the end of every street, and it was likely that under such circumstances the noble Admirals would not accept them.

Mr PITT replied, in an animated and sarcastic speech. He observed, that the pecuniary reward was intended to enable persons to whom peerages were given to support the dignity of the rank to which they are called. The circumstances which rendered this measure necessary, with regard to Lord St Vincents, was not known until 24 hours before the message from his Majesty was sent to the House.

Mr NICHOLLS, and Sir F. BEARING, said each a few words.

Mr DUNDAS described the long and important services of Admiral Duncan, which merited the reward he had received, long before the glorious victory of the 11th of October, which added new lustre to the naval annals of Great Britain. He repelled, with much energy and feeling, an insinuation thrown out by Mr Jekyll, "That this reward was given to him, because he was a relation of one of his Majesty's Ministers."

He observed that the large family of Lord Duncan, consisting of eight children, viz. three sons and five daughters, rendered it absolutely necessary that he should have this pecuniary reward, to enable him to support the rank to which his Majesty had called him.

Mr NICHOLLS moved, that the annuity to Lord St Vincents should be extended to his executors, as he had no male heirs. This motion, after some conversation, was rejected.

The resolutions were then agreed to, the House resumed, and the report was ordered to be received tomorrow.—Adjourned.

IRELAND.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

MONDAY, FEB. 12.

The Right Hon. EDWARD EARL of ALDBOROUGH, attended to receive judgment of the Court on a conviction had against him last term for publishing a libel on the House of Lords.

Mr Justice DOWNES addressed the noble Earl: Stated the enormity of the libel, which, in times like the present, when too many were anxious to degrade the administration of justice, had presumed to slander the highest Court of the country by an attack upon its judicial conduct, and the highest judge under the Crown, by imputing to him the most infamous partiality and oppression. Upon a trial for this crime, where the noble Earl might have come in to prove his innocence, he had attempted no defence—thus confessing by his silence, the truth of the crime for which he now came to receive judgment.

The sentence of the Court was then pronounced by Judge DOWNES—"That the Earl should be imprisoned twelve kalendar months in the goal of Newgate; pay a fine of 1000l. to the King, and give security in 2000l. to keep the peace for seven years."

His Lordship's Counsel requested that the place of imprisonment might be changed to the Sheriffs prison; —this was refused by the Court, and his Lordship attended Mr Sheriff ARCHER to the goal of Newgate.

MURDER.

A most horrid and sanguinary murder was committed on Friday night last, in the county of Cork, at a place called Ariglin, within two miles and a half of Kilworth upon Richard Mansergh St George, Esq. and Jasper Uniacke, Esq.

These gentlemen had lately been very active in apprehending some insurgents, who disturbed that part of the country, and lodged them in jail. Mr St George had paid a visit to Mr Uniacke, who resided upon the borders of the estate of the former, and with whom he intended to spend the night. All having gone to bed, at the dead hour, a banditti broke into the house, and most inhumanly murdered these two gentlemen. Mrs Uniacke, in endeavouring to save her husband's life, has been so desperately wounded by the ruthless ruffians, that her life is despaired of.

The Earl of Moira is arrived from England.

On the 12th inst. the Hon. MRS OGILVY of Clova, was safely delivered of a daughter at Balnaboth.

On Sunday the 11th current, died at Edinburgh, Mrs MEIN, relict of Mr William Mein, sen. late merchant there.

The UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH have conferred the degree of Doctor in Divinity on the Reverend Mr WILLIAM MOODIE, Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages, and Minister of St Andrew's Church, Edinburgh.

The Ayrshire Fencible Cavalry have subscribed two days pay for the defence of the country.

ADMIRAL, LORD VISCOUNT DUNCAN.

Yesterday afforded one of the most pleasing scenes to the inhabitants of this city which perhaps they ever witnessed or experienced. The Magistrates, desirous to manifest the most honourable respect to Lord Viscount DUNCAN, whose gallant services in defence of his country must always render him dear to every Briton, invited his Lordship to partake of a magnificent entertainment at Fortune's Tavern. To evince still more the universal esteem towards our brave countryman, all the Volunteer Corps belonging to this city and Leith, joined by a numerous and loyal band of sailors, assembled in their proper uniforms to escort his Lordship in grand procession from his house in George's Square to Prince's Street. About three o'clock his Lordship came in front of his house, when the whole corps passed before him, officers saluting as they came up.

From George's Square, they proceeded through Windmill Street, Chapel Street, Nicolson's Street, the two Bridges, along Prince's Street, up St David's Street, north to Queen's Street, west along Queen's Street, and returned by Castle Street, into Prince's Street, where the whole drew up in a line.

The following is the order of procession:

Royal Edinburgh Light Dragoons.
A party of the Royal Edinburgh Artillery—two guns.
First Regiment Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Ayton.
A party of the Royal Edinburgh Artillery—two guns.
First Battallion of the 2d Regiment Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Crichton.
Second Battallion of the 2d Regiment Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Hay.
A party of the Royal Mid-Lothian Artillery—two guns.
Royal Edinburgh Highland Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Murray.
A party of the Royal Mid-Lothian Artillery—two guns.
Royal Leith Volunteers.
A Car bearing Lord Duncan's Flag, and carrying a mid-shipman and some sailors, drawn by sailors.
Lord Provost, in his own carriage with Bailie Jackson.
LORD DUNCAN
In his own Carriage with Captain John Inglis of his Majesty's ship Belliqueux, attended by a party of Royal Edinburgh Light Dragoons.

When his Lordship's carriage came to the North Bridge, the sailors insisted to take out the horses, which they soon effected, and then drew it in triumph in the whole line of procession, accompanied with those heartfelt bursts of applause, which, in unison with the surrounding multitude, rent the air with shouts of approbation, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs from the windows, as a token of their approving sentiments.

The Magistrates, in their robes, received his Lordship at the door of the tavern, and conducted him to a spacious room, where a numerous company of the first ranks were assembled, and sat down to an elegant and sumptuous repast.

The corps of Volunteers were afterwards marched off, and the Edinburgh Light Horse dined together at Sommers's, yesterday happening to be the anniversary of their being embodied.

We are not surprized that the multitude of spectators was uncommonly great, and that many, who are not often beheld associated with the vulgar throng mingled in the crowd. With that tide of gratitude to heaven, and its favoured instrument, for national deliverance which flowed strong in their breasts, was joined that unconquerable desire which we naturally feel to *see* the man who has so greatly signalized himself in his country's cause. Reasoning from this principle, we may confidently assert, that there are thousands, both in this city and other parts of the kingdom, who would have been glad to have beheld with their eyes yesterday, or on some other occasion, the gallant Lord DUNCAN, who, from concurring causes, found that impossible. To all such the best succedaneum to the original would be a striking portrait; and happily for them, as well as for future generations, to whom the history of the British empire will hold him up in a most conspicuous point of view, there are not only prints but admirable models of his Lordship. The Noble Admiral, with that engaging condescension which characterises the truly brave, was pleased to gratify the wishes of his friends by sitting to Mr TASSIE in London, who has modelled portraits of his Lordship, both in a larger and a smaller size. These portraits, in the judgment of men of the most refined taste, have done the greatest honour to that ingenious artist, and will be found *most striking* likenesses of the Admiral. It is justly observed by Mr ADDISON, that the most obvious use of ancient medals is the shewing us the *faces* of the great persons of antiquity. A cabinet of medals and coins is a collection of pictures in miniature. It is an agreeable amusement to compare, in our own thoughts, the face of a celebrated hero with the character that authors have given of him, and to try if we can find out in his looks and features either the magnanimous or the mean, the cruel or the merciful, temper that discovers itself in the history of his actions. What our forefathers and their predecessors are *now* to us, we shall be, in after ages, to our posterity. To them we shall stand in the relation of ancients. And what an invaluable treasure will the enlightened among them esteem it, if we shall be so fortunate as to hand down to them, not merely in the halls of antiquarians, but in our own houses also, such pictures of these gallant men, a HOWE, a JERVIS, and a DUNCAN, as will impart to them the liveliest representation of the looks, the dress, the attitude of these illustrious officers, who have so nobly distinguished themselves in the defence of their favoured country, of the British Channel, Cape St Vincent, and Camperdown. We are happy to have it in our power to add, that such portraits of these renowned men, portraits unperishable either by fire, by rust, or by time, may be had at the shop of MARSHALL and SONS, High Street, Edinburgh, and at a price so low as two shillings and sixpence each.

It is with infinite regret we have to mention, that the pleasing joys of the day were damped by an unhappy catastrophe at the conclusion.—Just as the Volunteers were dismissing, and whilst some of them were marching from Prince's Street, a horse threw his rider on the earthen mound, and with irresistible fury galloped through the very middle of the crowd, by which several persons were thrown down, and materially hurt.

The Du Gay Trouin, ship privateer, of 26 guns and 170 men, is brought into Cork by his Majesty's ship Shannon. She has taken the Welding, a Jamaica ship a few hours before. Admiral Kingsmill dispatched the Kangaroo sloop in quest of her. From being taken very near Cape Clear, it is not improbable she came to reconnoitre the coast.

The Dart sloop of war of 18 guns, is arrived in Clyde, for the protection of the trade.

At a general meeting of the Society of SOLICITORS-AT-LAW, held this day, they unanimously resolved to give one hundred guineas from their funds, in aid of Government, on the present critical situation; and they authorised their Treasurer to subscribe accordingly; and again to contribute at a future period, if the war shall render the measure needful.

In addition to what we have already inserted, of the liberal contribution to the widows and orphans of Lord DUNCAN's fleet, we have to mention, some days ago, the receipt of the sum of 33l. 1s. 6d. as the amount of a full days pay of the LOYAL TAY FENCIBLES, now on duty in Ireland, from Colonel ANSTRUTHER their Colonel.

We hear from Stirling, highly to the honour of the Royal Volunteer Corps there, that when his Grace the Duke of Portland's letter was read on the 6th inst. respecting the diminution of pay, the general voice was to give up their pay altogether, saying, they had armed from more noble motives than pecuniary considerations, but being dissuaded from this, it was unanimously agreed that three hundred pounds should be subscribed, as mentioned in a former paper, in support of the nation, against the threatened invasion.

The Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow have unanimously voted the sum of one thousand pounds for the defence of the kingdom, and support of Government.

The Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Renfrew, have unanimously voted the sum of one hundred guineas yearly, during the continuance of the war.

The generous resolution of the British Ladies, in 1742, is an anecdote extremely well known. The misfortunes of the Empress Maria Theresa, mother to the late unfortunate Queen of France, affected them so deeply, that they unanimously resolved to dispose of their jewels, &c. and send her Imperial Majesty the produce of them, to help her to carry on the war against her enemies. They accordingly opened subscriptions. The old Duchess of Marlborough gave 20,000l. and the sum total amounted in a few days to 100,000l. Sterling. If this magnanimous conduct could stimulate a few ladies, who knew nothing of Maria Theresa but her misfortunes, what ought to be the feelings of our fair countrywomen in the present crisis? What a noble field is now open for them to shew that they are Britons, and love their country? Let them give up their routs, their balls, their card assemblies, and their faro parties, and with emulation contribute to the exigencies of the state. Enthusiasm is epidemic. Such a resolution would immortalize their names, and hand them down with honour to posterity. Her Majesty has set the example.

The Admiralty, we understand, have come to the resolution of employing fifteen Post Captains, and seventy-five Masters and Commanders, who are to be stationed along the coast for the purpose of commanding the men enrolled as sea fencibles.

On Wednesday afternoon, a sloop from England with ballast, in attempting the harbour of Port Seton, struck on the rocks, by the violence of the waves, and soon after went to pieces. The crew, consisting of four persons, were fortunately saved.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Ceres, M'Intosh, from London, arrived in Leith Roads this morning, and is expected into the harbour next tide.

—*ARRIVED AT LEITH*—

Feb. 15. Edinburgh and Berwick Packet, from London, goods.
Britannia, Nisbet, from do. do.
Glasgow Packet, Taylor, from do. do.
Hunter, Simpson, from Liverpool, salt and staves.
16. Elizabeth, Hunter, from Greenock, goods.
Hazard, Cleghorn, from London and Berwick, goods.
Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, do.
William and Elizabeth, Munro, from Inverness, do.
Friendship, Spink, from Arbroath, do.
Molly Leighton, Middleton, from Berwick, grain.

—*SAILED*—

Barbara, Caw, for Berwick, grain.
Leith Packet, Scott, for London, goods.
Nelly, Scotland, for Glasgow, spirits.
Betsey, Simpson, for Dundee, goods.
Wind west—Moderate.

—*ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.*—

Jan. 4. Albion, Hyam, of Newhaven, from Memel for Dublin.
8 Kennet, Baird, of Kincardine, from Petersburgh for Liverpool, iron, tallow, &c.
10 Ann, Whitehead, of Leith, from Burntisland for do. herrings.

—LONDON—

ENTERED INWARDS.

FEBRUARY 13.

Borroustounness—Stirling, Jas. Grindeson.
Aberdeen—Favourite, Andrew Thomson.
Dundee—Speedwell, Wm. Machan.
Berwick—Ceres, Thomas Bruce; Aberdeen Merchants, Edward Stewart.
Dunbar—Two Sisters, Thos. Allanshaw.

—*CLEARED OUTWARDS*—

Aberdeen—Phœnix, John Laverick.
Borroustounness—Turin Galley, John Kincaid,

HADDINGTON, February 16.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Pease.	Beans.
First.	24s od	18s od	13s 6d	13s od	12s 6
Second,	22s od	16s od	12s od	12s od	11s 6
Third,	20s od	14s od	10s od	10s od	9s 6

JUST ARRIVED

From Exeter-Change, Strand, London, and now exhibiting at the Earthen Mound, Edinburgh, a very valuable, curious, and beautiful Collection of LIVING ANIMALS, among which are—

A MALE ELEPHANT,

The largest ever seen in Great Britain. He possesses the most astonishing sagacity, and readily obeys whatever his keeper commands.

A REAL BENGAL STRIPED ROYAL MALE TYGER,

The largest that was ever exhibited in this city, indeed almost double the size of any of them, and having a very beautiful glossy skin of fine colours.

THE PELICAN OF THE WILDERNESS;

This Bird is deserving of singular attention. Under its bill it has a large cavity or pouch, which will contain a pailful of fish and water.

The SOUTH AMERICAN VULTURE, OR CONDOR MINOR:

Its wings, when extended, measure eight feet, from point to point.

THE IMPERIAL VULTURE,
From Vienna.—A most beautiful Bird.
THE ROYAL MALE NYL-GHAU, or HORNED HORSE:

This animal inhabits the interior parts of India, is most delicately formed, and very beautiful.

A HEIFER, WITH TWO HEADS,
One resembles a Bull, the other a Cow.
AN AFRICAN RAM,
With four circular horns, a very curious animal.
A NON-DESCRIPT BIRD,
Taken 400 miles from land, by Captain Douglas, on his passage from Newfoundland to Greenock.

Admittance One Shilling.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT HORSES, immediately from Yorkshire, fit either for the road or field.

They may be seen in Mr Drysdale's Livery Stables, on Tuesday next, or any day thereafter.

ST CECILIA's HALL.

MR STABILINI has the honour to acquaint his FRIENDS and and the PUBLIC, that his CONCERT is fixed for TUESDAY the 27th of February, when he flatters himself he shall experience the same liberal patronage with which he has been honoured on former occasions. The particulars of which will be given in future advertisements.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, on Tuesday the 20th of February, in the East Cheap Tavern, No. 24. South Bridge,

THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather-Beds, and Blankets; Bed and Table Linen, Tea and Table China, Silver-plate, with a fine assortment of Porter Mugs, new from London; Looking Glasses, Drawers, Desks, Side-board and Dining Tables; an elegant Mahogany Clothes press, with Chairs, Carpets, &c. and a great collection of Kitchen Furniture, which contains a very fine Jack, Lead Cistern, &c. all as good as new.

N. B. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue until all is sold off.

Great bargains may be expected, as the whole is to be sold for ready money only.

LORD ALVA's HOUSE AT DRUMSHEUGH.

To be Let, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE at DRUMSHEUGH, possessed by Sir John Murray, Bart. with garden grounds, and shrubbery.

The house consists of 14 rooms, exclusive of a complete half sunk floor, and is known to be one of the most commodious houses for a large family that is to be met with, having all the principal rooms upon the first floor. The dining-room is 27 feet by 22—the drawing-room 30 feet by 20.

There is a stable and double coach-house, and complete offices. The grounds, including the garden, in which there is a green-house, are about three acres.

The situation of this house renders it a desirable villa, while at the same time it possesses every advantage that attends the west part of the New Town, being adjacent to Charlotte Square.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Young, Trotter, and Hamilton, Prince's Street, or at Mr Campbell's chamber, St James's Square.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO BE LET.

To be LET furnished or unfurnished, for such term of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

A HOUSE about 24 miles westward from Edinburgh, fit to accommodate a large family, with a Garden of two acres, Stables, Coach-house, &c.

The occupier can be accommodated with a considerable quantity of grounds. Application may be made to Mr Bremner, Merchant Street.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be Let, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE, No. 3. George Street, near St Andrew's Square, which belonged to the late Lord Macdonald, now possessed by Mr Wauchope. It consists of five floors, with coach-house and stable.

For particulars apply at Mr Campbell's chamber, St James's Square, or at Mr Norrie's, painter, West Register Street.

GRASS PARKS IN FIFE TO BE LET,

AND WOOD TO BE SOLD.

To be LET by public roup, upon Monday the 26th of February,

THE GRASS PARKS of TORRIE, in the parish of Torryburn, for pasture.

Also to be Let by roup, upon Wednesday the 28th of February,

The GRASS PARKS of LUNDIN, in the parish of Largo, for pasture.

And to be SOLD at Lundin, by roup, upon Thursday the 1st of March,

A quantity of GROWING TIMBER, consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, Beech, and Plane, the thinnings of the old plantations, very fit for machinery and country purposes.

The roups to begin upon the grounds each day at eleven o'clock forenoon.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 26th day of February current, within John's Coffeehouse, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE consisting of two storeys and garrets, possessed by Mr Johnston, teacher, with the back and fore ground, and offices thereto belonging, all within itself, lying in the Back Row, part of Nicolson's Park, opposite to Richmond Place.

As also, several Small Houses adjoining to the above property, with a large area behind, and a wright's shop thereon.

This property, measuring in front about 124 feet, is a most eligible situation for building on, or for erecting any kind of manufactory, as it is within five minutes walk fouth from the Tron Church, and has an easy access for any kind of carriage. The back area of lot 2d would answer remarkable well for coach-houses and stables. If purchasers incline, both lots will be put up together.

The feu-duty for the whole property is trifling; and for the encouragement of intending purchasers, if sold in one lot, the upset-price will be 525l.—a sum offered and refused many years ago.

Also, a SUB FEU-DUTY of 1l. 1s. 8d. payable furth of considerable property adjoining to the foresaid.—To be set up at twenty-one years purchase.

For further particulars, apply to Hamilton Bell, writer to the signet, in whose hands will be seen the title-deeds, articles of sale, and plan of the ground.

INGLIS-GREEN BLEACHFIELD, 1792,

Near SLATEFORD, two miles and a half west from Edinburgh.

HUGH M'WHIRTER bleaches, in the best manner, at the following prices per yard:

All plain coarse cloath, half bleached, (if so marked on the end of the web),	at 2 d.	1000 - - -	3 d.
		1100 and 1200 -	3½d.
		1300 - - -	4 d.
1000 and 1100, half done,	2½d.	1400 - - -	4½d.
1200 and tweel'd sheetings half done - -	3 d.	1500 - - -	5 d.
		1600 - - -	5½d.
800 finished, - -	2 d.	1700, and all above,	6 d.
900 - - -	2½d.		

Broad Sheetings.

1000, 9-8ths wide, -	3½d.	Coarse Diapers -	3½d.
1100, 1200, and 1300 on the breadth, 4d. per square yard		Cambries and Tweels at	4d.
		Lawns at 3d. Cottons and	
1400, and all above 5d. per do.		Demities at reasonable prices.	
Damask 3d. fine Diapers 4d.			

Cloth taken in and receipts given by Mrs. Bell, merchant, Lawnmarket; Mrs. Gordon, merchant, Hanover street New town; Messrs. Robert Ruthven, hosier, second shop above St. Mary wynd, Nether Bow; Joseph Archibald, ferdinian, Chapel street; Robert Gibson, weaver, Pleasance; James Greenfield merchant, head of Blair street; Charles Phin, haberdasher, North Bridge; John Smith, grocer, Cowgate-head; James Chalmers, flax-dresser, West port; Thomas Cockburn, merchant, Lawnmarket; Edward Thomson, merchant, Grassmarket; John Pearson, rope-maker, Grassmarket; William Lees, merchant, North-Richmond street; George Elphingston, hosier, Nicholson's street; Thomas Morton, weaver, Fountain bridge; Miss Mayelstone, grocer, head of Horse-wynd—Messrs. C. Cowan, and Co. merchants, Leith.—Messrs. J. Dick, merchant, Bathgate.—David Burns, watch-maker, Mid-Calder.—John Lyle, merchant, East-kirk burn.—Thomas Veitch, fievewright, Fisher-row; and at the Bleachfield by Hugh M'Whirter, who begs leave to assure his employers, that the utmost attention is paid to the safety of the cloth, which is wholly wet bleached.

N. B. Wine stains, &c. taken out, and Table Cloths cleaned, at 6d. each.

TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the late Col. ROBERT BALLINGALL, sometime Tenant in Drumglay, are requested to lodge their claims, with affidavits on the verity thereof, with Alexander Donald, writer in Forfar, on or before the 15th March next. Those who fail to comply with this notice will be cut out of any share of the funds.

Forfar, Feb. 15. 1793. Not to be repeated.

To the CREDITORS *of*

ALEXANDER and GEORGE ALEXANDER,

late wrights in Canongate.

MR CALLENDER having completed a state of the affairs in terms of the recommendation of last meeting—requests the creditors again to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, to give directions as to the future management.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

On the 27th inſtant, at twelve o'clock, in the houſe of John Roſs, vintner in Borrowſtounneſs,

THE BRIG MARY,

Britiſh built, meaſures 162 tons regiſter, but will carry nearly 270 tons—ſhifts light, ſails remarkably faſt, exceedingly well found, and calculated for any trade where burden and eaſy draught of water are required, and may be ſent to ſea at a very little expence.

Inventory to be ſeen by applying to Meſſ. Thomas or Richard Grindly there, or Mr Thomas Grindlay, Leith.

SALE BY THE CANDLE,

By order of the High Court of Admiralty,

In about a month's time, at Cork in Ireland, and there to be delivered,

THE Portugueſe Ship and CARGO of the NOSSA SENHORA DE PATROCINIO E ST ANNA, captured by the French on her voyage from Pernambucco to Oporto, and recaptured by his Majeſty's ſhip of war the Doris, the Right Hon. Lord Rancliagh Commander.

The Cargo, conſiſting of about

600 Cheſts of BRAZIL SUGAR.
350 Bags of ditto COTTON.
HIDES—and other Goods.

Particulars of which will be timely delivered by Mr A. J. Sampays, at Cork—and by Meſſ. Burmeſter and Naſh, Biſhopſgate Street, London. Jan. 9. 1798.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

With or without convoy,

THE BRIG CHANCE,

THOMAS BISHOP Maſter,

A faſt ſailer, and has good accommodation for paſſengers, is ready to take in goods, and will ſail from Leith the 25th inſtant.——For freight and paſſage, apply to WM. SIBBALD and CO. Leith 12th Feb. 1798.

Tradeſmen and Clerks will meet with the uſual good encouragement.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Smacks,

BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Maſter,

AND

EDINBURGH AND BERWICK,

WILLIAM COOPER Maſter,

Will take in goods, the former till Monday evening, at three o'clock, and the latter till Thurſday evening, at 5 o'clock, when they will ſail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, Leith, 17th February 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Old Shipping Company's Smack,

BRITANNIA PACKET,

Captain NISBET,

Will take in Goods until Wedneſday evening at five o'clock, when ſhe will ſail.

Leith, Friday, 16th Feb. 1798. W. GRINLY, Agent.

SUBJECTS TO BE SOLD IN BURNTISLAND.

To be Sold by public roup, within the houſe of James Low, vintner in Burntiſland, upon Tueſday the 6th day of March next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon,

ALL and Whole that PART of the SUBJECTS, lying in the Midgate, belonging to Andrew Henderſon, conſiſting of about 60 feet in front, with a DWELLING-HOUSE, and a Yard of about one fourth of acre, extending from ſtreet to ſtreet, with an excellent well in the premiſſes.

For particulars apply to the proprietor, or to the town clerk, who will ſhew the title deeds and articles of roup.

Not to be repeated.

OIL MILL AND LIME QUARRY TO LET.

To be Let and entered to immediately,

THE OIL MILL of Cambus, which lies within one mile of Alloa, a quarter of a mile of Cambus-pow, and not two miles from coal. A command of the whole river of Dovan may be had alongſt with this Mill; and if not continued as an Oil Mill, it may be turned into any other piece of machinery, ſuch as a paper mill, a cotton mill, &c. &c.

Alſo to Let, MINSTRY LIMESTONE QUARRY, with the draw-kilns. This lime-ſtone is of a very ſuperior quality, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a very fertile country, being adjacent to the Carſe of Stirling, Strathearn, &c. &c. Alſo, within one mile and a half of coal.—For particulars, apply to William Haig of Dollar Bleachfield, by Alloa; Andrew Gilbert, baron officer at Tullibody, will ſhew the mill & quarry.

DAY OF SALE ALTERED.

SALE OF

A COTTON MILL AND MACHINERY.

To be Sold by public roup, within the houſe of John Ort, vintner in Paiſley, upon Thurſday the 15th day of March 1798, (in place of the 8th, as formerly advertiſed) betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

A LEASE, of which there was twelve years to run at Lammas laſt, of that COTTON MILL at Bridge of Weir, lately poſſeſſed by James Aitken and Company, conſiſting of three ſtoreys and garrets, all fitted up in the moſt commodious manner.——Alſo,

The WHOLE MACHINERY, being thirteen Mule Jeanies, ſix Water Frames, and a complete ſet of Machinery for preparing Cotton, upon the moſt approved conſtruction.

The ſituation in point of water and conveniency, is unexceptionable; the tack duty is ſmall; and the proprietor of the mill is willing to feu it out on reaſonable terms. The purchaſer may enter to the premiſſes, if he chuſes, immediately after the ſale.

The articles of roup and inventory of the machinery, may be ſeen in the hands of Edward Jamieſon, writer in Paiſley—and copies are lodged with John Shiells, ſheriff clerk, Glaſgow, to whom, or to the ſaid Edward Jamieſon, application may be made for particulars; and James Boyle at Bridge of Weir, will ſhew the premiſſes. Paiſley, February 13. 1798.

ROUP OF CUT WOOD IN MID LOTHIAN.

There is to be Sold by public roup, at Crichton, about ten miles ſouth from Edinburgh by the Dalkeith road, upon Thurſday the 1ſt day of March next, and the following days,

A LARGE Aſſortment of EXCELLENT TIMBER already cut down, conſiſting of Aſh, Elm, Beech, Plane, Lime, &c. and for accommodation of purchaſers, will be expoſed in great variety of lots, and credit will be given.

The greater part of this wood being of the very beſt quality, and remarkably full grown, is peculiarly adapted for the purpoſes of upholſterers, cabinet-makers, coach-makers, and cart-wrights.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock each day. William Rankine, park keeper at Crichton, will ſhew the wood.

WOODS IN BUCHANAN AND MONTEATH.

To be Sold by public roup, within the houſe of John M'Ewan, at Milton of Buchanan, on Thurſday the 1ſt day of March 1798,

ONE HAGG or Year's Cutting of the OAK WOOD on the farm of ARROCHYBEG, belonging to the Duke of Montroſe, lying in the pariſh of Buchanan and ſhire of Stirling.—The wood being ſituated on the banks of Loch Lomond, the timber and bark may be carried to market by water at a ſmall expence.——As alſo,

One Hagg or Year's Cutting of the OAK WOOD on the farms of Craigmuck, Dalavie, Blairnroſs, and Culgartans, belonging to his Grace, lying in the pariſh of Aberfoil and county of Perth.

The wood officers of Buchanan and Monteath will ſhew the different woods. Not to be repeated.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Monday the 19th February current, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THAT LODGING or DWELLINGHOUSE, being the firſt ſtorey of that ſubſtantial tenement of land lying at the head of the Canongate, conſiſting of five fire rooms and a kitchen, as lately poſſeſſed by Mr Henry Young, and preſently by Mr Hamilton, together with the cellar and garret belonging to the ſame. This property has been often occupied as a ſhop and dwelling houſe, having an eaſy acceſs from the ſtreet by a fore ſtair, and an entry by a ſcale ſtair from the cloſe leading to Mrs Macfarlane's Inn. It has been often rented at 20l. Sterling per annum; and, for the encouragement of intending purchaſers, the upſet price will only be 130l. Entry Whitſun day firſt.

For particulars, apply to Hamilton Bell, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands will be ſeen the articles of ſale.

HOUSE AND GARDEN FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the firſt of March next, at five o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE, Offices, and Garden at Eaſter Dalry, lying within a quarter of an hour's walk of Edinburgh, being the firſt houſe in Dalry Loan after paſſing Whitehouſe Toll-bar. The houſe conſiſts of four rooms, with kitchen, cloſets, &c. and the garden of above a quarter of an acre of ground.

For further particulars, apply to Andrew Steele, writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

SUBJECTS AT INVERESK.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

The SUBJECTS at Inveresk which belonged to the deceaſed Mrs Lockhart of Lee, being,

THAT Convenient MANSION-HOUSE, lying at the weſt end of the village, with the coach-houſe, ſtables, and other offices, fit to accommodate a genteel family; and alſo, the large garden at the back of the ſaid manſion-houſe, and another garden at the back of the office-houſes, with the gardener's houſe; alſo ſeveral cott-houſes lying to the eaſt of the manſion-houſe, with a piece of ground at the back occupied as a garden; and alſo, about twelve acres of ground, divided into two incloſures.

The above property will either be ſold together or in ſeparate lots, as purchaſers may incline; and, if not ſold betwixt and Whitſunday next, the houſe will be LET furniſhed.

The houſe and grounds will be ſhown by William Fleeming, gardener, every lawful day.

For further particulars, apply to Patrick Ruſſell, W. S. Argyle Square, Edinburgh.

HOUSES TO SELL, AND TO LET.

To be SOLD by roup, on Monday the 12th of March next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe,

I.—A DWELLING-HOUSE in Covenant Cloſe, the 4th ſtorey up the ſcale ſtair, of four good rooms, two ſmall rooms, with kitchen, cloſets, cellar, &c.—The key to be found at Mr Hill's, bookſeller, at the Croſs.

This houſe is inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office at 2400l. Scots, and the Premium paid. It draws annually 1l. 6s. 8d.—The houſe will be ſold either with or without the right of inſurance, as purchaſers incline.

II.—A DWELLING-HOUSE in the New Land about the middle of Bell's Wynd being the fourth and garret ſtorey, conſiſting of ſix rooms, with kitchen, cellar, &c.

III.—A DWELLING-HOUSE in the fifth ſtorey of the Eaſtmoſt Meal Market Stair, Cowgate, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of A. Kincaid Tate, writer, Royal Exchange.

In caſe theſe houſes do not ſell they will be Let.

ALSO TO BE LET,

A Good DWELLING-HOUSE of ſeven rooms, kitchen, and two cellars, in Riddle's Cloſe, Lawnmarket, entering by a ſtair on the eaſt ſide of the cloſe, all within itſelf. The dining and drawing rooms are large, and lofty roofed, the latter elegantly ornamented with about 55 landſcapes painted on the pannels.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 19th day of February curt. between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

AN ADJUDICATION over the houſes and feu-duties in Nicolſon's Park, which belonged and were payable to the deceaſed James Reikie, glazier in Edinburgh.

The houſes lie about the middle of Nicolſon's Street, on the weſt ſide, and poſſeſſed by William Logan and others, the rents amounting in whole to 17l. ſterling, and the feu-duties are payable by the Earl of Leven and others, amounting to L. 5 : 14 : 11 : 4-12ths. The ſums in the Adjudication accumulated upon the 15th June laſt, are 429l. and 50l. ſterling, both carrying intereſt from that date.

For further particulars, apply to Mr John Buchan, accountant in Edinburgh, or Mr John Moir, writer to the ſignet.

To be SOLD, by public roup, at ſame time,

Certain DEBTS due to the ſequeſtrated Eſtate of the deceaſed William Taylor, of Southfod, of which a liſt and the vouchers may be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid John Moir.

SHEEP FARM.

THE FARM of BALINTYRE, within one mile of Inveraray, is to be LET by roup, for Nineteen Years from next Whitſunday, within the inn at Inveraray, upon Thurſday the 15th day of March next, at mid-day.

It contains about 2000 acres, and is well ſituated as to markets for every thing that can be produced from it.

The conditions of ſet, and other particulars, will be explained by the Chamberlain of Argyll, at Inveraray, or by Mr Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF HOUSES IN PORTSBURGH, AND OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 9th day of March next, betwixt the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole a FIFTH SHARE of TWO TENEMENTS of LAND in POCKETSLIEVE, called *Weaver's* and *Laurie's Lands*, lying in the Barony of Portſburgh, and ſhire of Edinburgh, the property of the deceaſed Samuel Stevenſon late merchant in Edinburgh. Theſe ſubjects are at preſent poſſeſſed by his truſtees *pro indiviſo*, along with four other proprietorts, and for ſome years paſt have yielded from 15l. to 20l. Sterling of free rent to the truſtees, after deducting feu duties and all other public burdens.

AS ALSO, SUNDRY DEBTS which were reſting and owing to the ſaid deceaſed Samuel Stevenſon, to the amount of about 1,800l. of principal.

The articles of roup and title deeds, with inventories of the grounds of debts, may be ſeen in the hands of Roger Aytoun, writer to the ſignet.

TO BUILDERS.

Farm and Stone Quarry in the County of Edinburgh to Let.

THE FARM of DUMBRYDEN, and part of the Lands of KINGSKNOWS, lying in the pariſh of Colington and county of Edinburgh.

This farm, conſiſting of about 94 Engliſh acres, is all incloſed and ſubdivided, within three miles of Edinburgh; and as there is no ſubſiſting leaſe, the tenant may enter to it at Martinmas 1798.

The STONE QUARRY upon the Eſtate of HAILES lies within the lands propoſed to be let, the leaſe whereof expires the 20th September 1799, and the ſame will be Let to commence at that time. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing about the qualities of the ſtone in this quarry, as it ſurpaſſes any ſtone in the iſland for ſteps, hearths, pavements, &c.; and as the lands advertiſed to be let may be of advantage to any perſon who takes the quarry, the proprietor gives this notice concerning them.

Propoſals, in writing, for the farm, and alſo for the quarry, will be received by Cornelius Elliot, W. S. Edinburgh; and ſuch as are not intended to be made public ſhall be kept ſecret.

LANDS OF HYNDHOPE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of February 1798, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of HYNDHOPE, lying in the pariſh of Yarrow and ſhire of Selkirk. Theſe lands are delightfully ſituated on the Banks of Ettrick; and there are ſeveral charming ſituations on them, either for a manſion-houſe or farm ſteading. They are well known to be a moſt capital ſheep farm, capable of great improvements.

The purchaſer may enter into full poſſeſſion at Whitſunday firſt. They afford a Freehold Qualification for the ſhire of Selkirk.

For particulars apply to Mr John Laing, writer, Selkirk; Mr A. Cunningham, No. 37, George Street, Edinburgh; or James Gibſon, W.S. who will ſhow the title-deeds and articles of ſale.

A private bargain may be made before the day ſale.

GRASS PARKS TO LET,

THERE is to be Let for paſture this ſeaſon at Ballendalloch pariſh of Inveravon, on Speyſide,

FIVE PARKS, well incloſed, watered, and ſheltered, and good grais.—The ploughman at Ballendalloch will ſhew the Parks; and for farther information, apply to Lieutenant A Grant, at Elgin.

PART OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGNISH,

In the County of Argyle,

To be LET, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

I. PENNYCASTLE and Iſlands, with the Manſion-houſe, furniſhed or unfurniſhed, offices, garden, &c.

II.—AIRD and Iſland, with the Public-houſe and Ferry.

III.—GARTCHARRAN and Iſlands, with the pendicle called Dunvulig Croft, &c.

IV.—BARRACHAN.

V.—THE KELP SHORES.

Offers in writing to be given in on or before 15th March.—Such as are not accepted of will be concealed, if required.

For particulars apply to Colin Campbell of Kilmartin, Eſq. by Inveraray, Mr Duncan Campbell, jun. writer in Inveraray, Mr Keay, accountant, George Street, or Mr James Campbell, writer to the ſignet.

Peter Campbell, ground officer, will ſhew the different farms, &c. Not to be repeated.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

PART of the LANDS of KINTROCKAT, with the MANSION-HOUSE called ESKMOUNT, ſituated two miles from Brechin, ten from Montroſe, and the like from Forfar, all good market towns, and connected by turnpike roads; the new road from Forfar to Brechin going through the centre of the eſtate, where the Fly from Edinburgh to Aberdeen paſſes three times weekly. The lands conſiſt of about 380 Scots acres, are of an excellent quality, producing early crops, and have a ſouthern expoſure. The river South Eſk (abounding with ſalmon and trout) runs along the ſouthern boundary, and the whole lands are otherwiſe well watered. The preſent rent, including what is in the hands of the proprietor, is about 370l. and in four years an addition of at leaſt 100l. may be expected. A purchaſer will, at Martinmas next, get poſſeſſion of the Manſion-houſe, with about 140 acres. The houſe is new, and is ſituated within 250 yards of the river South Eſk, on a dry ſpot, commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive view of the adjacent country; is moſt ſubſtantially and faſhionably finiſhed, and ſufficient to accommodate a large family. Beſides many other conveniencies, there are ſtalls in the offices for ten horſes. The garden, incloſed by a high wall, contains one Scots acre, and is well ſtocked with thriving fruit-trees. The plantations of young foreſt trees are alſo in a thriving condition.

Application may be made to Mr Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, with whom a ſketch of a plan is lodged; to Mr Ferrier, the proprietor, at Eskmount, or Mr Sievewright, writer in Brechin.

N. B. The term of payment of the price will be made agreeable to the purchaſer.

FARM IN FIFE-SHIRE,

AND MANSION-HOUSE TO LET.

To be LET, for any number of years that may be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

PART of the ESTATE of BALCORMO, ſituated in the pariſh of Carnbie, and in the county of Fife, in extent between 80 and 90 acres.

As alſo, the MANSION-HOUSE and GARDEN of Balcormo, to be entered to at Whitſunday, ſituated as above.

The lands and houſe will be ſhewn by the family now reſiding there, and James Ramſay, writer to the ſignet, New Street, will receive offers, and inform as to further particulars.

Such offers as are not accepted will be kept ſecret if deſired.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th April next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, part of the Lands and Eſtate of GLESPIN, lying in the pariſh of Crawfordjohn and ſhire of Lanark, viz.

Farms.	*Tenants Names.*	*Rents.*
Bottom,	Thomas M'Michael,	L. 22 10
Greenburn,	James Sloan,	36 0
Shawhead.	William Chiſholm,	63 0
Slimingford,	John French,	16 5
Shirriffcleugh,	George Chiſholm,	26 6
		L. 163 15

If they do not ſell in one lot, they will be expoſed in ſeparate farms, as purchaſers may incline.

The above farms are well-known to be ſure ſtore farms; and on the expiry of the preſent leaſes, conſiderable riſes in the rent, will be got.—They abound with lead, coal, iron-ſtone and other minerals.

Application may be made to Mr M'Morran at Balfron, or Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, with either of whom a private bargain may be made betwixt and the day of ſale.

LANDS IN FIFESHIRE FOR SALE.

To be Sold in one or more lots, and with or without a Freehold Qualification,

ABOUT FIFTY ACRES of that part of the ſouth bank of the LANDS of KILMARON, with the Houſes, Yards, Teinds and Pertinents thereto belonging, lying next to, and within a mile and a half of the town of Cupar, to which there is eaſy acceſs by a good road free from toll duty. The beautiful ſituation, and the fertility and improveable nature of the ſoil of theſe lands will be diſcernable upon inſpection.

Alſo, to be ſold,

The WEST FARM of SCOTSTARVET, with the ſteading of Houſes, Teinds and Pertinents thereof, lying about two miles ſouth weſt of Cupar, and within a quarter of a mile of the turnpike road leading from thence towards Craufurd Lodge. This farm is a delightful ſpot, containing about 31 acres of generous dry arable land, ſheltered by riſing ground and thriving plantations on the north and eaſt; and having many local advantages, would make an eligible wholeſome country reſidence.

The entry to the poſſeſſion of the whole premiſſes will commence at Martinmas next, but immediate acceſs may be had to any part thereof for building; and there are excellent free ſtone quarries for that purpoſe in the near neighbourhood.

Apply to Mr Gourlay of Kilmaron, at Craigrothie by Cupar.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

I. THE Lands of CROSSRIGG, with the teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Hutton, preſently under tack to Adam Johnſton, which will expire at Whitſunday 1806, at a rent of 280l. beſides public burdens. There is a commodious dwelling houſe and offices on the farm, which is moſtly incloſed and ſubdivided; and as the tenant is bound to leave the fences in proper repair, and to manage the farm ſo as to leave it in a high ſtate of cultivation, a great riſe of rent may be expected. The lands hold of the Crown, and extend to an eight merk land of old extent. They conſiſt of above 400 Engliſh acres.

II. FARNSLAW, GREYSTONE-RIGG, and NUNLANDS, with the teinds, lying in the pariſh of Eccles, preſently under tack to James Smith, which will expire at Whitſunday 1818, at a rent of 253l. The houſe and offices are moſt ſubſtantial and commodious, and the farm is all incloſed, and properly ſubdivided. The fences are in the beſt condition, and the tenant bound to leave them ſo. He is alſo bound to a regular rotation of cropping, and the farm at the end of the leaſe muſt be in excellent order, a great riſe of rent may therefore be expected. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification. They conſiſt of about 280 Engliſh acres.

III. BERRYHAUGH and BERRYBANK, lying contiguous in the pariſh of Coldingham, with the teinds. The former preſently under tack, which will expire at Whitſunday 1804, at a rent of 60l. The houſes are not good, but from its vicinity to Berryhaugh new ones will not be neceſſary. The Land is very good, but not yet improven.

Berryhaugh is preſently under leaſe to Thomas and James Murray, which will expire at Whitſunday 1811, at a rent of 180l. The houſes are moſtly new. The farm is partly encloſed, and the tenant is bound to keep and leave the fences in good repair. Theſe Lands hold partly of the Crown and partly of a ſubject ſuperior. Theſe two farms may be ſold together or ſeparately.

The tenants will ſhew the Lands, and further particulars may be learned, by applying to David Thomſon, W. S. No. 24, South Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

TOLLS TO BE LET IN AYRSHIRE.

THE TOLLS leviable at Newton, Symington, Netherton-holm, and Fullarton Street turnpike gates, are to be LET for one year, commencing on the 26th of May next, by public roup, at a meeting of Truſtees for roads, to be held in the King's Arms Inn at Ayr, on Tueſday the 27th of March 1798, about 12 o'clock noon.

Alſo, the TOLLS leviable at Kingſwell, and at Gallowknowe, Townend, and Strandhead of Kilmarnock, Townhead of Irvine, and Kirkford of Stewarton, are to be LET for one year, commencing upon the 12th of May next, by public roup, at a meeting of Truſtees, to be held within the Town Court Houſe of Kilmarnock, upon Friday the 30th of March, 1798, about 12 o'clock noon.

All perſons in arrear of high road money, in the pariſhes of Kilmarnock, Riccarton, Kilmaurs, Dundonald, Fenwick, Symington, Monkton, and Newton of Ayr, are deſired to make immediate payment of the ſame, to the ſeveral collectors thereof, otherwiſe they will be diſtreſſed according to law.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Corſan, road ſurveyor, in Kilmarnock, or to William Brown, writer there.

FARM, LIME-QUARRY, & COAL TO LET,

IN FIFESHIRE.

To be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Martinmas next,

THE FARM of FREESFAULD, part of the Eſtate of Teaſſes, lying in pariſh of Ceres, conſiſting of upwards of fifty acres, moſtly arable, with a good ſheep park of eight or nine acres, ſubſtantially incloſed, and about twenty acres of muir nearly adjoining the farm, moſtly of good quality, and preſently under fallow;—great part of it is limed, and it can all be eaſily otherways improven.

The LIME-QUARRIES of Teaſſes, with the Cot-houſes and pertinents. This lime is well known to be of a very ſuperior quality, is level free, and may be wrought either by mining or tirring. The northern quarry ſhews a face of about ſixteen feet thick of pure limeſtone, and the ſouthern quarry is of the ſame thickneſs, and eaſily wrought.—And, the Coal of Teaſſes, which is wrought level free, at little expence, is of an excellent quality for burning lime, and beſides ſupplying the above lime works will afford a great quantity of coal for ſale.

For particulars, apply to Mr Edward Bruce, clerk to the ſignet, or Mr Thomas Horſburgh, writer in Cupar.

Thomas Brand at Teaſſes mill, will ſhew the premiſſes.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE WHOLE ESTATE of BRACO, that belonged to the late General David Græme of Braco, lying within the pariſh of Muthill and ſheriffdom of Perth.

In the 1794, the rental, after deduction of all publics (one excepted) amounted to L. 756 : 19 : 0 : 11-12ths Sterling, ſince which time very conſiderable beneficial improvements have been made, and in the view of a ſale, no leaſes have been granted of any part of the grounds, ſo that a purchaſer may enter to the whole immediately, and lay down ſuch plans for further improvements as he judges proper.

There are large plantations on parts of the lands, beſides ſome natural woods, both contributing to the appearance of the place as well as the ſhelter of the grounds, and of conſiderable value.

The houſe of Braco, which is ſituated in the centre of the eſtate, is large and commodious, with ſuitable and convenient offices.

Any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars, and to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to James Chalmers, Abingdon Street, Weſtminſter, London; James Paton, Sheriff Clerk of Perth; or Hugh Corrie and James Gilchriſt, writers to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

Robert Hally, overſeer at Braco, will ſhow the houſe and grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be SOLD by auction, within the Seſſion Houſe at Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th February 1798, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

LOT V. OF

THE SUBJECTS which belonged to the late Sir ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON of Weſtquarter and Bedlormie, Bart. being a tenement of Houſes and Gardens in and about the town of Falkirk, poſſeſſed by Alexander Ramſay and others. The free rent is L. 26 : 8 : 4. ſterling, and the upſet price L. 211 : 6 : 8. ſterling.

The articles of ſale are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, depute clerk of Seſſion; and in the hands of Mr Fertier, writer to the ſignet.

LANDS IN TWEEDDALE.

To be LET by public voluntary roup, at twelve o'clock, on the firſt Tueſday of March, within the houſe of Miſs Ritchie, vintner in Peebles, upon a leaſe for nineteen years from Whitſunday next,

THE LANDS OF GRIESTON, ORCHARD, BROOM and BIRKS, lying in the pariſh of Traquaire, and county of Peebles, as preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas and James Saltons, except that part of Grieſton called the Eaſt and West Slate Dales, lately ſet in leaſe by private bargain, along with the farm of Howford. Theſe lands will be expoſed to roup in the following lots or farms, viz.

I. The whole of ORCHARD and BIRKS, and part of GRIESTON, BROOM, and RIGG, as divided from the remainder thereof, on the north, by a line running from the Warlock's Know weſtward, through the Upper Slate Quarry to the march of Cardrona. This lot contains about 1200 acres of ſheep paſture, with many hundred acres of arable land, of an excellent quality, highly improveable, and a great part of it particularly well ſuited for the turnip and clover huſbandry. Taking it altogether, it is perhaps as well calculated for rearing and fattening ſheep of the moſt improved breeds as any ground in the ſouth of Scotland, the farm being laid out for them in every direction, and for affording the richeſt and earlieſt graſs.

II. The GROUND ſurrounding the preſent Steading of Grieſton, bounded on the weſt by the march with Cardrona and the Slate Dale—on the north by the road from Cardrona to Traquaire—on the eaſt by a line beginning at the ſaid road about 210 yards to the eaſt of the houſes of Slaterhall, and running nearly ſouth through the centre of the Old Quarry till it joins the line from Warlock's Know to Cardrona, which bounds it on the ſouth. This Lot conſiſts of about 330 Engliſh acres.

III. All the reſt of the ſaid GROUND of GRIESTON and BROOM, lying to the eaſt of Lot II. except about ten acres of a field in Broom, called the FORESIDE. This lot contains about 380 Engliſh acres, and both it and Lot II. conſiſt of a fine dry early ſoil, well adapted for all kinds of crops, and every ſpecies of huſbandry.

The whole three lots comprehend about 2123 Scots, or 3[illegible] Engliſh acres, which would make a very capital and deſirable farm for one tenant, and may be laid together by his offers for each ſeparately at the roup, or for the whole previouſly. The numbers and quality of the holding of the ſheep walk belonging to this farm, is the beſt proof of its value; and the preſent tenants are willing to give over this ſtocking by appraiſement at Whitſunday next.

AS ALSO,

The SLATE QUARRY of GRIESTON. It is ſituated about mid-way between the two county towns of Peebles and Selkirk, and lies well for Edinburgh conſumpt, and for an inland ſale in all directions, and the quality is known to be excellent. It can be entered to immediately, ſo as to have it ready for the ſpring and ſummer ſale, and the tackſman may be accommodated with a farm of more or leſs extent at Whitſunday next. The whole of Lot 2d lies very convenient for the Quarry.

Spirited and improving tenants will get every reaſonable encouragement; and in caſe any of the lots be diſpoſed of by private bargain, immediate notice thereof will be given to the public.

The premiſſes will be ſhewn, and the lines of diviſion pointed out, by Thomas and James Saltouns, the preſent poſſeſſors, and by Francis Scott, tenant in the adjoining farm of Dawyck-head; and perſons inclining to treat privately, may ſend propoſals and offers in writing to Andrew Steuart, jun. writer to the ſignet, for all or any of the lots betwixt and the day of roup.

N. B. Mr Steuart has power to conclude a private bargain for the ſale of CRAIG-DOUGLAS, BLACKHOUSE, or EASTERBOLD, whereof the particulars were lately advertiſed. A purchaſer may enter to the natural poſſeſſion of Easterbold at Whitſunday next, as the preſent leaſe is now bein[g] up

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